

Contrast and Color Improvement based Haze Removal of Underwater Image using Fusion Technique

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Abstract-Image dehazing is one of the important process in this method. We propose simple and effective image and the dark channel to remove haze in single image. Haze is naturally and atmospheric effect. Underwater Image dehazing has become a challenging task for a variety of image processing and computer application.

Key words: Dehazing, denoising, fusion, contrast, scattered light

I INTRODUCTION

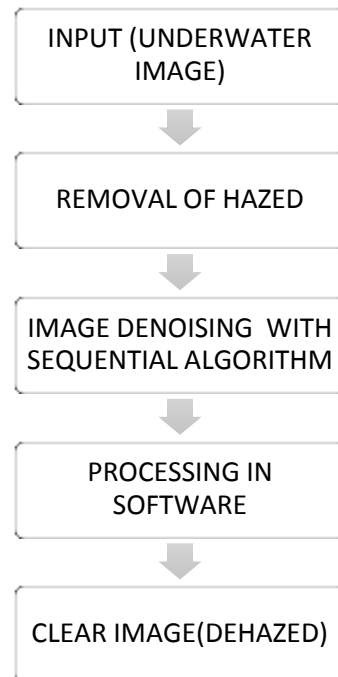
Underwater haze images has become an interesting field. underwater image are haze removal by highly desired in both consumed in computer vision application first haze removal can highly significant visible of water and correct the contrast of images ,underwater images will be more significantly effected. The most important feature is water shield algorithm in which it remove 90% of haze due to this process hence this several technique where develop to upgrade that attribute of an under water images haze is form due to atmospheric scattered effect single underwater images haze removed by this water shield filter. Original has been divide into sub images of histogram of sub images haze is calculated. This will calculating atmospheric light and transmission for dehazing images similarly many method are used to enhance of haze images.

Haze is a phenomenon in which an image loses its fidelity and contrast due to scattering and absorption of light by mixed media, such as dust particles and water droplets in the atmosphere to over come the negative effect of haze level and persistence difficult to predict and address. A variety of approach have been used to dehaze an image such as histogram based dehazing. This approach is useful only for the non white image and cannot be utilized for image with bright colors, in the past several years, dehazing was gaining more attention in research as technology using digital imaging and computer vision is being used in more and more different areas. Dehazing has a special importance in application where the image are degraded significantly by the environment.

II PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

In this proposed system dehazing and denoising has to perform together is called fusion technique using water shield filter

Fig.1 Block Diagram of System



In this proposed system we can uses single image at same time. This will shown below in block diagram, underwater images suffer from attenuation of scattering light. In the method of proposed methodology, scene depth is estimated to be constant, and the remaining parameter are obtained by considering different conditions. This chapter consist of the linear equation used to obtain and identify parameters and utilized them in MATLAB to obtain dehazed images.

III DEHAZING

In this paper hazy image cause various problems for medical user, every where especially in hilly area where haze and fog are very common. A method for image dehazing using neural network in proposed system. Many of outdoor images have been used on which particular filter are applied to find haze in images. Hazy images contain small value in only one color alpha channel from red, blue, green RGB channel. The important strength of this method is the ability to dehaze images even when scattered light can not be considered to be constant.

This method does not compute any depth information prior to restoration. Here produce two images prior is pixel based dark and bright channel. Hence the improvement has been given below in figure



fig.2 example of underwater with result dehazed image

Haze removal can be divided into two categories, single and multiple image haze removal. In multiple image dehazing, two or more images of the same scene are analyzed by identifying the known variables and avoiding the unknown variables.

The method discussed below falls under this category. This method is based on varying weather conditions. This approach can significantly improve visibility, but requires waiting for a change in the properties of the medium; therefore, this approach cannot be used for an instant result. This method is also based on polarization, in which images of the same scene with different polarization filters are collected. The images are taken by applying different polarization filters to obtain different degrees of polarization.

IV DENOISING

The process of eliminating noise exists in the image denoising. At first, image denoising is performed with the use of a watershed filter to compensate the effect of uneven lighting; meanwhile, the image features are also enhanced. Removal of noise due to any image. This method uses in

single input image and this method depends upon statistical assumptions and the essence of the scene.

You can use a pretrained neural network to identify and remove artifacts like noise from images.

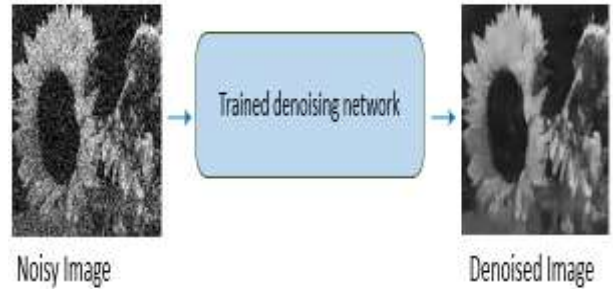


Fig.3 denoising images

Image denoising is to remove noise from a noisy image, so as to restore the true images. However, since noise, edges, and texture are high-frequency components, it is difficult to distinguish them in the process of denoising, and the denoised images could inevitably lose some details. Overall, in fact, image denoising is a classic problem and has been studied. However, it remains a challenge. The main reason for this is that from a mathematical perspective, image denoising is an inverse problem and its solution is not unique.

CONCLUSION

Hazy removal algorithms used to extract images with free of haze or noise. Output performance by presenting an image in future work is to address the effect of noise and more effectively give a clear image by this specific application. This paper studies the dehazing method used in the field of digital image processing.

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